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TWO CENTS.

### SPANISH WAR TALK

Rumors Revived Today With Considerable Activity.

ARMAMENT SHIPPED TO CUBA

Loss of the Island Would Work Revolution at Home.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE facilities for moving troops and war sup-

War rumors are revived today with considerable activity, and it is asserted with a good deal of force that Spain is preparing for the contingency of war with the United States. This is known by this government, and the knowledge is responsible for the sudden revival of the agitation of the Cuban question and for the activity in preparing our fleet for service.

This government is represented to be acting on the belief that but two things could happen which would prevent hostility with Spain. One of these things is the subjugation of the Cubans within six weeks. The other is the interposition of Great Britain to compel Spain to grant the liberty of Cuba.

The first is not regarded as at all probable. The second may happen, but still the prospect is remote.

The idea of Spain going to war with the United States seems so absurd that an ex-planation of the situation in which the Spanish government is placed is necessary.

Result of Giving Up Cuba. It is recognized by the United States that Spain cannot relinquish her hold on Cuba, after all the expenditure of blood and treasure which this revolution has cost, without its involving the overthrow of the

present government of Spain.

Of the three parties in Spain the reigning power is regarded as the weakest with the people. Neither the Spanish government nor this government doubts that Cuban independence would result immediately in a revolution and cost the power, if not the' lives, of the young king and the regents. Spain understands that if Cuba is not conquered before Congress meets the Cubans will be strengthened by the action of Con-gress, and that the revolution cannot then be put down at all. If they could manage to keep up the struggle that long, they regard it as certain that after the 4th of March they would be confronted with a new policy on the part of the United States less friendly to the Spanish interest.
For this reason they are trying to force

the issue to a conclusion while they have no one but Mr. Cleveland to deal with. Every effort is being put forth to end the rebellion before Congress meets. If this fails, as it is believed by this government, and feared by Spain, it will, Spain contemplates shifting the contest upon the United States, thus hoping by arousing naticnal pride at home to avert the catastrophe otherwise sure to follow from de-

This Government Fully Informed. This government is fully informed of this situation and can foresee what it may lead

Another thing the administration is informed of, which removes some of the speculative features, is the fact that Spain has completely stripped her coast to ship all the heavy armament to Cuba, not for use against the insurgents, but for the de-

Beyond the force necessary to guard against internal disorder Spain has stripped herself of defense, to strengthen Cuba and to prepare for war around that island with the United States.

The reason for thus leaving the Spanish territory proper without projection is that it is understood that in the event of war between Spain and the United States European powers will interfere to the extent insisting that military operations shall be confined to American waters and to Cuba-that is, that Spain shall not be made a seat of war. From a military point of view the first thing to be done in the event of war would be to attack Spain reasons why the United States should regard the expressions of united Europe in

Will England Interfere?

Captain General Weyler is now in the field. This government does not know how promising of success is the dash he is now making. Military authorities believe that he will fail. The only question then remaining will be whether England will take a nand. If she does interfere, it will be in the capacity of principal creditor of Spain on Cuban securities, and with the of compelling Spain to grant liberty of Cuba under an agreement by this country to guarantee the payment of revenues by "free Cuba" in liquidation of these obli-The Venezuelan agreement has naturally changed the relations between the United

States and Great Britain. This agreement is regarded by diplomats as in spirit, though not in terms, as a friendly alliance between the two countries.

Three months ago, if England had taken

any part in the settlement of the Cuban question, it would have been as the friend of Spain. Now she would appear as the friend of this government, and, in the spirit of the Venezuelan settlement, she would feel justified in asking the United States to extend a protection over liberated Cuba to the extent of compelling the fulfillment of obligations or taking responsibility for their fulfillment.

Naval Preparations. The preparations being made by this

country to meet those being made by Spain in Cuba are not as hurried nor in such a spirit of excitement as some of the newspaper accounts indicate. For more than a year the navy has been preparing for any emergency that might arise, and what is being done now is merely the continuance of these preparations. The navy is already so well prepared that there is no need o the excited haste that is described.

A plan of defense and attack was worked out at the Naval War College some time ago, and the solution of the problems submitted has been referred by the Secretary of the Navy to a board, of which Admiral Bunce is a member, for revision and adop-

Inspection of Southern Seaports. Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, U. S. army, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the southern seaports. His trip related entirely, it is said, to the possible plans of the fortifications of those

The North Atlantic squadron will he held at Hampton Roads, where their winter cruising waters are If there is need for these vessels to go into active service they will be prepared. If not, they will proceed with their winter

### DISTRICT SUPREME REVCH

Secretary Herbert Said to Be Sinted to Succeed Justice Cox.

It is expected that Secretary Herbert will be appointed by Mr. Cleveland to a place on the supreme bench of the District of Columbia. Justice Cox has reached the period of his service when he may retire, and it is understood that he will soon re-

The Only Inquiry Made About the Transportation of Troops South.

o Warning to Spain as to the Treatment of American Citizens

in Cuba.

Corcerning the report coming from the west to the effect that the War Department has been making inquiries of trunk line railroads running to the gulf coast and along the southern seaboard as to their plies, it is stated at the War Department that the only inquiry made within the past year on this subject was one intended to ascertain the cost of executing the order made about six weeks ago by the Secretary of War looking to the annual exchange of stations of troops. A regiment of troops in California and further north on the Pacific coast was ordered to exchange station with troops that had been serving in the east and in Florida. The quartermasthe east and in Florida. The quartermaster's department took steps to ascertain in advance the cost of the proposed movement in order to make sure that it would be within the available appropriation for movements of troops. Of course, this had no warlike purpose whatever, for the same number of troops that were added to the Department of the East were carried worth. Department of the East were carried west to take their station in the Department of California and Columbia.

A Flat Denial.

A flat denial is also given by the best authority to another sensational story to the effect that the State Department has warned Spain against further outrageous treatment of American commercial agencies doing business with Cuba. It is said that owing to radical organic differences in the systems of customs collection purin the systems of customs collection pur-sued by Spain and by the United States and the absence from the Spanish system of what are known as post invoices in this country, American shipping has been more or less embarrassed by detentions and actions growing out of failures to ob-serve technical requirements of the Cuban customs system. But this has been the case for years past, and it is said that nothing has happened recently to cause any strain of the relations between the two strain of the relations between the two

strain of the relations between the two governments on this score.

From the White House comes the unofficial statement that there is to be no reversal of the administration policy, and that unless the situation is decidedly changed in Cuba the President will adhere strictly to his original intention of withholding recognition of Cuban belligerency until there are stronger evidences of the ability of the insurgents to maintain some ability of the insurgents to maintain some form of government. There is now no rea-sonable ground to believe that Mr. Cleve-land contemplates any change in his attitude between now and March 4, unless Weyler is utterly routed in his present campaign and the insurgents are enabled to seize and hold some town sufficiently long to set up a government. That part of the annual message to Congress relating to Cuba will not be prepared until the last week of the month, as it is the President's intention to await the latest developments before setting forth to the country the past and present policy of his administra-

The Spanish Minister's Dispatch. Mr. Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, today, in response to an inquiry as to reports of notes passing between the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Taylor, and the authorities there, showed the following cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs:

"MADRID, November 12, 1896. "Spanish Minister, Washington, D. C.:
"The cablegrams from New York and Washington, published in London, referring to supposed notes of Mr. Taylor and the Spanish government are entirely false. There is not the slightest foundation for such rumors, which are undoubtedly of fill bustering origin.

### TOWELS FOR THE MARINES.

Transaction Which Has Caused Navy Yard Scandal.

The quartermaster's department of the Marine Corps in this city has recently been the subject of an investigation to determine the responsibility for certain alleged irregularities in the making of contracts for supplies for the marine barracks in this city. One result of the investigation was an official request for the resignation of Mr. Henry J. Wylle, chief clerk of the department. It is said that this action arises out of the contract for the washing of towels. According to the best information obtainable the present contract calls for the payment of this work at the rate of \$10 per hundred towels, whereas under the pre-vious contract the service was performed at the rate of \$1 per hundred. The pre-vious contract was with Dexter & Co. of this city. The existing contract is with a firm said to be from New York, who has sublet the work to Dexter & Co. at the rate formerly received by that firm, viz., \$1 per hundred, or \$9 per hundred less than the contract price. It is stated that in order to accomplish this arrangement, Dexter & Co. had been indeed not to enter the original competition for the work.

What part Chief Clerk Wylie played in this allowed transcattles carried belowing

his alleged transaction cannot be learned, but it was sufficient to cause Secretary Herbert to ask for his resignation. Mr. Wylie thinks he has been unjustly treated in the matter, and his attorney was at the Navy Department today endeavoring to persuade the Secretary to reconsider his ction. He denies any participation in the transaction, except in an entirely innocent way, and says he has no knowledge of the alleged collusion on the part of the con-tractors to take advantage of the government. A strong effort will be made by Mr. Wylie's friends to have the Secretary in-vestigate the matter, as they claim such an investigation will establish Mr. Wylie's

nnocer.ce. The officials of the Navy Department re fuse to give any information on the subject, referring all applicants to Maj. Lowry, quartermaster at the marine barracks, as the proper source of information concern ing the business of his department.

### OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Gen. Sawtelle Recommends a Memorial Bridge to Arlington. Quartermaster General Sawtelle, in his annual report, makes the following pertinent remarks in regard to matters of great local interest:

"The matter of constructing a bridge over the Potomac river, between the naval ctservatory grounds and the Arlington reservation, with a view of furnishing a short and direct route to the Arington cemetery and park, and afford rapid communication between this city and the mili-tary post of Fort Myer, Va., is a very impertant one. It has been strongly urged by my predecessor, and I earnestly recom-mend that a bill similar to Senate bill 176, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session (intro-duced by Mr. Frye of Maine), and amended and passed by the Senate February 12, 1896, may be enacted into law at the coming session of Congress.

"The improvement of the public roads from the Aqueduct bridge, near Georgetown, to the Arlington National cemetery and park has also been strongly urged in previous reports, and it is hoped that this important matter may receive the favora-ble action of Congress at its next session. The estimates made by the engineers of the War Department for the construction of good macadamized roads of a substantial and durable character fix the cost of this improvement at \$50,000."

## SENSATIONAL RUMOR DENIED AN EXTRA SESSION ABOUT BIMETALLISM MR.

Dispensation of Official Patronage Lay Be Postponed.

THE PASSAGE OF A TARIFF BILL

How This Result Could Be Expedited in Congress.

WHAT MAY BE DONE

An intimation has gone forth to the effect that in the event of the calling of an extra session of Congress soon after March 4 the President-elect may postpone all matters relating to official patronage until Congress should pass a tariff bill. An exception cabinet officials.

If this intimation comes from Major Mc-Kinley it will be a sad blow to a great many office seekers, who are already setting their pins for a raid upon the appointing powers as soon as opportunity may present. It is supposed that the object to be attained in pursuing such a course on the part of the President-elect would be a double one. He would relieve himself and his cabinet of annoying pressure, pending the construction of the new tariff law, and the withholding of the patronage would act as a spur upon the efforts of the legis-lators, hastening their deliberations and advancing the date of the relief of the anxiety in commercial circles over the new rates. Of course the importunities of the office seekers would be directed to the Senators and Representatives, who could not get rid of them until the tariff bill was

Object of Such a Program. In justice it should be said that the alleged program does not convey the imputation that Major McKinley proposes to use the patronage prerogative as a club over Congress. Such is far from being the case The idea is that the tariff revision is more important to the country at large than any matters of appointment, and that it should receive the sole attention of the executive and legislative

branches of the government until accom-

One effect, of course, of such a program would be the retaining in office of a great many officials in this city who might have reason to expect early dismis-sal under the new administration. If this alleged plan of the republicans is adhered to it will accrue to the advantage of the present occupants of offices likely to be filled by republicans when the new administration comes into effect.

In this connection, it is said at the Past Office Department that applications are already coming in for appointments to postmasterships. Letters are being received ev-ery day from the faithful all over the country who want to place themselves in line early for postmasterships.

IGNITED BY SPARKS.

Destruction of the 2ld Central High School at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 13.-Sparks from the ruins of the manual training school, which burned last night, set fire today to the old central high school building on West Monroe street. The old central was used by the board of education, and had \$30,000 worth of school supplies stored in it. These were completely destroyed. The flames rapidly spread throughout the building and in a short time it was in

Seven barrels of oil stored in the base ment exploded and sent debris flying in every direction, but no one was injured. Several surrounding buildings were temporarily in imminent danger on account of the prevaling high wind. The loss to the building is \$20,000. No insurance was car the manual training school was \$75,000, fully insured.

### BRYAN'S DENVER TRIP.

Program for His Entertainment Com

pleted. DENVER, Col., November 13.-The program for the entertainment of William J. Bryan November 24 was completed today. Mr. Bryan is expected to arrive at Denver at 10 o'clock a.m., and will be met at the depot by a reception committee. The party will take breakfast at the home of Mr. Charles S Thomas, whose guest Mr. Bryan will be during his stay here. After breakfast Mr. Bryan will receive the ladies at the Brown Palace Hotel until 1 o'clock. From 2 to ? p.m. he will be driven about the city in an open carriage. This is expected to be the occasion of a popular demonstration. At 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan wil terian Church, and at 9:30 he will be the guest of horor at the chamber of com-merce barquet at the Brown Palace Hotel.

### Shot by Trainmen.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. SEVERN, Md., November 13.-Last evening a colored man, who gave his name as Frank Wilson of Augusta, Ga., was shot in the leg and badly beaten here by freightmen of a through train on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad. He and two others were beating their way south, and when the train was brought to a stop, because of a hot journal, they were ordered off. Wilson claims that they all complied, and when the trainmen approached, his companions ran off, and after they had beaten him about the head, one of them shot him, leaving him bleeding beside the track. He was attended by Dr. J. Chester McPherson of the village, who extracted the ball, and found that the wounds were not serious and subsequently a north-bound train car ried him to Baltimore. Wilson claimed that having lost his job was making his way

Judgment for the Government.

TOPEKA, Kan., November 13.-The United States circuit court has rendered judgment in the sum of \$9,500 in favor of the federal government against the bondsmen of the late Frank Maher, who committed suicide last spring when it became known that he was a defaulter as postmas ter at Kansas City, Kan.

The Terror Goes to Sea. NEW YORK, November 13 .- The United States monitor Terror this morning put out to sea to make an official trial of the pneumatic appliance of her guns and carriages

Illness of a Diplomat. MADRID, November 13.-Gen. Riva Pala cio the Mexican minister to Spain, is seri-

Kentuckians in the Cuban Army. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 13 .- Information has been received here at last corroborating the rumors that Henry and Dalton Arnold, formerly of this city, who were supposed for two years past to have

What Will Be Done With That Plank in the Republican Platform.

Authority for a Commission to Be Asked-What Would Probably Be Approved by the Administration.

Now that the only hope for legislation in the direction of the free coinage of silver during the coming four years rests with the republican party, silverites are asking the meaning of that plank in the St. Louis platform which declares in favor of "international bimetallism" and pledges the republican party to do all within its power to bring it about.

Authority for a Commission. It is generally believed that one of the first official acts of Maj. McKinley when he becomes President of the United States will be to ask Congress to give him authority would be made, of course, in the case of to appoint a commission for the purpose of corsidering the question of international bimetallism and of working to bring about an agreement between the leading commercial nations of the world looking to a more general use of both gold and silver in their monetary systems.

Extreme silver men are skeptical about the possibility of such a commission ac-complishing anything of consequence; but bimetallists within the republican party be lieve that only by such methods will the white metal receive recognition from the great nations of the world. It is hardly expected that there will be "free coinage at 16 to 1" bimetallism in such an agree ment, and the great question discussed by silver men is what such a commission, if appointed, would be instructed to approve.

What Would Be Approved.

A prominent republican who has arrived in this city after having been much ... the company of Chairman Hanna during the past campaign, in speaking to a Star reporter today about the possibility of an international agreement on the subject of bimetallism, said he was satisfied the international bimetallism that would be approved by the administration would be an agreement among commercial nations for the coinage of a certain quantity of silver by each, with a mutual pledge between them to keep this silver on a par with the value of gold. Such an agreement would result in the absorption by the currency systems of the world of all the silver now being mined, and would not, it is believed, materially advance the price of the white materially advance the price of the white metal so that its bullion value would not be so enhanced as to greatly stimulate its

Not Satisfying to Radical Silver Men. This arrangement would be far from satisfying radical free silver men, but it is believed by many republicans that if it the next session of Congress will be excould be brought about in such a way as to provide for a safe increase of the coin privilege. currency of the world it would be agreeable to the great mass of conservative silver men of the republican party. The chief argument of silver men against such an arrangement would be that it would not tend to lower the nursh silver. and in that sense would not give the relief for which one faction of the silver men have contended

### INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM. Senator Carter Expects Mr. McKinley

Will Work to Secure It. Senstor Carter of Montana is in the city and will remain here until Congress meets. When asked by a Star reporter today whether he expects the incoming administration and the republican party to proceed earnestly to secure international bimetallism, Mr. Carter replied:

"I expect Major McKinley to earnestly work for international bimetallism. The republican platform declares in favor of that course. Why shouldn't we expect it to carry out its pledge in good faith?" "What character of bimetallism do you

expect will be urged by the administra-tion?" Mr. Carter was asked.
"Oh, I would prefer not to go into a detailed discussion of that now. "Do you think the republican Senators who bolted the St. Louis convention will support a tariff measure without demand-ing concessions for silver?" "I don't see why they should not support a tariff bill. They are still protectionists," he replied.

### COMMISSIONER MILLER RESIGNS.

It is Expected That Ex-Representative Forman Will Succeed Him. Mr. Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, has resigned that office, in order to accept the vice presidency of the American Bonding and Trust Company of Baltimore, under an arrangement made seveval months ago. It is generally understood that ex-Representative Forman of Illinois will succeed Mr. Miller at the head of the internal revenue service. He is in the city in response to a summons, and his appointment will probably be announced in a few days.

### SEABOARD DEAL.

Closing of the Option Postponed Until Next Month.

The closing of the option for the purchase of the Seaboard and Air Line railroads by Thomas F. Ryan of New York and his associates has been postponed until December 1. It is said that there has not been at any time any question of Mr. Ryan's ability to raise the money, but that the necessity for postponement is on account of the action in the matter of President Hoffmann and General Manager St. John, who, it is said, have both been slated for displacement, and they are claimed to be trying to hold on as long as possible. It is regarded, however, as absolutely certain that the deal will go through before the close of the present month and that when the history of the transaction comes to be written, if it is ever made public, it will be found that the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern railway companies have agreed upon a joint ownership o the Seaboard, although the new corporation will be headed and ostensibly managed by Mr. Ryan and those

Republican Headquarters Still Open The republican congressional committee is still maintaining headquarters at the Hotel Normandie, 15th and I streets. Vice Chairman Apsley is in the city, and Secretary Mercer and Colonel Schrader are on duty at committee headquarters.

Ordered to Indian Head. Ensign H. H. Christy of the navy has reported at the Navy Department under orders for duty at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head.

The Corvette Monocacy. The corvette Monocacy left Tien Tsin for Tongkon, at the mouth of the river

Fraudulent Voting.

OKLAHOMA, Okla., November 13.-News of fraudulent voting and filegal conduct of been drowned in Biscayne bay, Fiorina, .... | the election in the territory has caused in the Cuban army. The news comes through Robert Wickliff of New Orleans. They are serving under Gen. Garcia. | the election in the territory has caused to his re-election to the territory has caused to his re-election to the territory has caused to his re-election to Congress. tion, upon which to base a contest to show his re-election to Congress.

## BRYAN'S

A Clash of Opinion in the Democratic Ranks About It.

THE CONTINUOUS CAMPAIGN IDEA

Entirely New Literature Must Be Provided for Distribution.

SOME WANT A REST

There is a little clash of opinion in the ranks of the democracy regarding the methods that should be pursued during the coming four years by Mr. Bryan, their late candidate for the presidency. Mr. Bryan vants to keep up a vigorous campaign and as a beginning in that direction he has arranged for two lectures on bimetallism and the signs of the times in Lincoln, Neb., and he is ready to continue along that line of work wherever he may be called upon to

On the other hand, there are old campaigners who believe that the republicans should be allowed to have their inning at the legislative bat, and that when the results of their rule are shown, the democrats could come forward, give a criticism of what they have done, and propose new measures if the results have not fulfilled expectations.

Arguments of Bryan's Supporters. These who support Mr. Bryan in his position that a continuous campaign should be waged argue that the election to take place in 1898 will be important as a forerunner of 1900, and that the country will regard the voice of the American people then as an indication of their approval or disapproval of the course of the administration up to that time, only looking to 1900 as a completed verdict.

They say, further, that if bimetallism is founded on logical and just principles it will be advanced by discussion and a thorcugh understanding of its meaning and effect, and the more it is talked about by Mr. Bryan and his followers the more the re-publicans will have to talk about it, if only in self-defense. There has been no policy adopted by the democratic congressional committee and the association of demo-cratic clubs yet regarding the course they are to pursue in the near future, but they will decide upon this question at an early day. If the continuous campaign is decided upon, they will endeavor to secure funds for the continuous spread of campaign literature, and speeches to be made in which can be sent out under the franking New Literature Wanted.

There seems to be a unanimity of opinion among democrats that the country in order to be induced to continue reading on the free silver question must be supplied l with new literature; that the bulk of the campaign documents sent out during the past three or four months are not just the hing to continue feeding the people do not express any criticism of these docu-ments, but simply believe that the country demands newly prepared matter, and in view of this fact there will probably be censiderable rivalry among Senators and Representatives in their efforts to produce n the form of speeches on the subject of free silver matter suitable to make popular campaign documents.

Fresh Arguments on Both Sides.

Free silver men have been studying carefully the objections urged by "sound money" men to free silver arguments, and an effort will be made by speakers in the next Congress to answer these objections, while the "sound money" members will endeavor to profit by the weaknesses they have detected in the arguments of the free silverites in order to provide in their speeches campaign material which will be held ready to offset any literature that lemocrats may put out.

Some Want a Rest. While some free silver men are discussing the four years' campaign, the democrats who do not agree with them assert that the country should be allowed a rest now. Most of the "four years' campaign" sentiment comes from the west and south, among the most radical of the free silverites, while those who do not agree with them generally express the eastern senti-ment of the party. Those who believe in dropping the campaign for the present be-lieve that there should be no great obstacle placed in the way of the "sound money" men and the protectionists of the republican party, expressing a belief that if they given full scope for legislation they will place themselves in a more vulnerable position for the attack of the democracy in 1900 than if a constant warfare is upon them, and the measures they attempt

compromise with a vigorous opposition. The First Factional Fight. These two factions in the democratic party will have their first fight for su-

to get through Congress are modified by

premacy when the democratic congressional committee meets in this city, which it will do early in December, when its plans for the future will be mapped out.

STARTLING STRUCTURAL WEAKNESS Facts Said to Have Come Out at the

Texas Court of Inquiry. The inquiry which is proceeding at the New York navy yard behind closed doors into the circumstances under which the Texas sank at her dock recently has, it is reported here, brought to light a further startling structural weakness in the ship. It was noted here, with surprise, that the telegraphic reports of the sinking of the Texas showed that one engine room filled through the water-tight doors, closing it off from the adjoining engine room. This led to investigation, and it has been found that the bulkheads separating the shir into supposedly water-tight compariments are so light that they spring under the pressure of water and cause great leaks. Although the magazine is separated from the engine rooms by a continuous bulkhead without a door opening, it was soon filled by the water which ran around the edges and through the seams of the metal. A navel expert is authority for the statemen that if the Texas' sea valve had broken as it did out at sea, the vessel would surely

Going to a Banquet. Secretary Herbert and several chiefs of bureaus will attend the annual banquet of the naval architects at Delmonico's New York, this evening. They will make the trip in a special car over the Pennsylvania road, leaving here in the afternoon and returning on the midnight train.

have foundered, owing to the failure of

the bulkheads and doors.

official majority is 403.

Settle Will Not Contest. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RALEIGH, N. C., November 13 .- The statement has been widely circulated that Thomas Settle, republican, would contest the election of William W. Kitchen, demo-

crat, to Congress from the fifth district. Settle says he will not contest. Kitchen's

### THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Interest in the Discussion Over Probable New Commissioners.

Indications of a General Sentimen Favorable to the Selection of the Best Men Obtainable.

There are very prominent indications in local business circles, using that term in the very broadest and most comprehensive sense, that a general combination of interests will be formed for the purpose of designating and securing the appointment of successors to the present Commissioners

of the District of Columbia when their terms of office expire. In all quarters, and they are many, where a reporter of The Star has prosecuted his inquiries regarding the expected changes in the personnel of the local government, there has been but one opinion discovered, and one desire expressed; that the very best men obtainable shall be appointed to the offices, and that these men should be selected solely with a view of their qualifications for conducting the business of the national capital on a sound and sensible business basis, without fear or favor of any one whose interests may lie within the District boundaries.

The Succession to Mr. Ross. It is not known, of course, whether or

not President Cleveland will exercise his prerogative of either reappointing or appointing a successor to Mr. John Ross, who is now the president of the beard of District Commission ers, and whose three years' term of office will shortly expire, but the probabilities are that he will. Mr. R. Ross Perry has been very prominently mentioned in this connection, but today Mr. Perry stated to a Star reporter that under no circumstances would he accept such an appointment. He appreciated the fact that it is a very deliappreciated the fact that it is a very descrete matter to decline a position not tendered, but explained that he is not, and will not under any circumstances be a candidate for the position. The connection of his name with the matter, therefore, he says, was wholly unauthorized by him.

The sentiment in favor of the return of

Capt. Rossell as Engineer Commissioner seems to grow stronger as the succession to Engineer Commissioner Powell is considered. It is pointed out with what is regarded as great force that Capt. Rossell is inti-mately f. miliar with the needs of the District, and is closely acquainted with the residents of Washington and would come thoroughly equipped for the position.

while another engineer officer if designated to succeed Maj. Powell, would be compelled to devote a very large portion of his term of office to familiarizing himself with his duties and securing a proper understanding of his real relation with the population he would be called upon, in

President McKinley's Appointment. The successor to Col. Truesdell will be appointed by President McKinley, and the latter will fortunately bring to the important duty an already generous intimacy with the rational capital and its require

ments. The name of Mr. Chapin Brown is promi nently mentioned in connection with the place. It will be remembered that on a former occasion, where there was a vacancy in the board of Commission number of citizens strongly urged Mr. Brown for the place. It is believed the same influences will be brought to bear in his behalf with President McKinley. Mr. John B. Wight is very favorably di s an appropriate man for the position, and his energy and wide acquaintance with the people of the District and the needs of the community are being commented upon in a complimentary way. Dr. A. P. Fardon's name is frequently heard in connection with the Commissioners' office, and many people are talking of ex-Commissioner Douglass.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Another Long Reach Made for the Dollar Mark.

NEW YORK, November 13.-Wheat made another long reach toward the dollar mark this morning. December in the first hour sold up to 901/2, which is ahead of any price this year. Trade was very active for a time, and included a fair volume of European buying stimulated by strong cables The bulge, however, started heavy realizing, and toward noon prices eased off. Unfavorable crop news from France and the Argentine also helped the bulls. Spring wheat receipts continue very light. Total sales this morning were 5,480,000 bushels.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.-Wheat in the local market reached the highest point this morning touched since 1891, and cents higher than the highest po ed three weeks rgo. It opened strong, and closed at the end of the first morning session very excited. May opened at \$1.60 per cental, was high as \$1.63 1-2, and closed at 1.63 3-8. December opened \$1.56 1-2 and closed at \$1.57 1-4. A large amount of deep water tonnage is chartered for Havre and

MCKINLEY CARRIES KENTUCKY. Complete Returns Give Him a Plurality of 257.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 13.-The state canvassing board has received efficial returns from 116 of the 119 counties in the state, and the remaining three have been reported, but unofficially. The vote of the state will be about 445,000. McKinley received 218,055; Bryan, 217,798, giving the

former a plurality of 257. These figures will not be changed, for while the three counties are unofficial, they are correct. McKinley will get only twelve of the state's thirteen electors, W. B. Smith, the first elector on the Bryan ticket, running far enough ahead to secure a slight plurality, near 400 votes, over Trin ble, the last elector on the republican ticket. Ward, the first elector on the national democratic ticket, received 5,018 vites. The silver men will contest before the state

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT. England Has Not Offered Services as a Peace-Maker.

LONDON, November 13.-The officials of the foreign office deny that there is any truth in the story published by a New York newspaper that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has tendered the good offices of Great Britain with the view of averting trouble between the United States and Spain. The officials say that beyond newspaper rumors they have no knowledge of any difficulty between the United States and Spain.

Mr. Hitt a Candidate.

GALENA, Ill., November 13.-The Galena Gazette publishes an interview with Representative Hitt, in which he authorizes the use of his name as a candidate for United States Senator.

City Officials Removed.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., November 13,-The town board has removed City Marshal James Marshall and Deputy Thomas Clark

# TO AID THE FARMER

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Purpose of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS READ TODAY

An Earnest Plea for the Unsuccessful Agriculturist.

WORK IN THE SOUTH

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, continued its sessions at the National Hotel this morning. The roll of states was called for introduction of new business, and various resolutions were inroduced and referred.

A telegram from D. W. Wilson, secretary of the National Dairy Association, urging action in favor of pure food, was read. The roll of states was called for reports, and the following submitted reports: O. H. Hale of New York, W. H. Hillery of Ore-



gon, Leonard Rhone of Pennsylvania, Mr. Thompson of South Carolina, C. J. Bell of Vermont, Alex. J. Wedderburn of Virginia, H. E. Huxley of Wisconsin, S. H. Messick of Delaware, Geo. B. Horton of Michigan, S. L. Wilson of Mississippi, N. J. Batchelder of New Hampshire, Mr. Hazzard of Rhode Island.

Assistant Secretary W. M. Miller read a report from W. S. Richardson, warden of the Tennessee State Grange. These reports were brief and related to the educational, social and business work in the various states. They showed a decided improvement in membership and general financial and business advancement in nearly every section. In the strong grange tates the increased of the popularity and value of the order where it is best understood. The different



Augustus High.

they interest and benefit their membership All kinds of co-operative schemes seem to be growing in strength, such as life and fire insurance and other methods by which the membership are enabled to save money, A number of resolutions were introduced and referred, among them a resolution of thanks to Representative Wilbur for his efforts in behalf of the filled cheese bill, one by Mr. Rhone in regard to the publication of a series of practical agricultural books by the Department of Agriculture, by Mr. High as to the importation

of shoddy. Mrs. Irving of New York was introduced and delivered an address, in the course of which she said: "When the locomotive was first built an

old gentleman saw it and said, 'It won't run.' But the engine started, then he said, 'It won't stop;' but it did stop. He was astonished, and hardly knew what to think, After a few minutes he said, 'It did start



Mrs. High. and it did stop; but it had fire in its heart. "When the grange started it was said it would accomplish nothing, and that it would fail, but its opponents have learned that it has fire in its heart, and that it cannot be side-tracked.

cannot be side-tracked.

"It is today recognized as a power in the land. In working to build up the farmer don't forget the poor down-at-the-heel farmer. It is all very well to invite the rich and prosperous to join, but do what you can for the fellow who has a mortgage on his farm. on his farm.

What It May Do. "One of this class was induced to join the

grange in New York with his wife. After

they learned something of the grange the old lady got after John and said: 'John, this won't do; you must fix that barn door-we can't have the barn door off its hinges any longer. With the improved barn door other things improved, too. It will not do to forget the down-at-the-heel farmer. Another couple were invited to a grange picnic, and they were so pleased with the good things they got that the husband said: 'Marthy, if we join the grange do you think you can learn how those women

cook? They joined the grange and are